

**STAGE THREE SAMPLE EXAM  
MARKING KEY**

## SECTION ONE Short Answers [30 marks]

### Question 1

a)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Explains the term clearly.</li><li>Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.</li></ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Attempts to explain the term clearly.</li><li>Might use an example in the attempt.</li></ul>	1

b)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Outlines THREE roles of the Supreme Court of Western Australia.</li></ul>	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Outlines TWO roles of the Supreme Court of Western Australia.</li></ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Outlines ONE role of the Supreme Court of Western Australia.</li></ul>	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lists THREE roles of the Supreme Court of Western Australia.</li></ul>	1

c)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Makes a reasoned and logical judgement of ONE argument for and ONE argument against the practice of 'open government'.</li><li>Demonstrates a clear understanding of the practice of 'open government'.</li><li>Integrates relevant examples of the practice of 'open government' in the answer.</li></ul>	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Makes a mostly reasoned and logical judgement of ONE argument for and ONE argument against the practice of 'open government'.</li><li>Demonstrates some understanding of the practice of 'open government'.</li><li>Uses relevant examples of the practice of 'open government'.</li></ul>	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Makes general statements about the practice of 'open government'.</li><li>Demonstrates minimal understanding of the practice of 'open government'.</li><li>Might use an example of the practice of 'open government'.</li></ul>	1–2

### Question 2

a)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Explains the term clearly.</li><li>Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.</li></ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Attempts to explain the term clearly.</li><li>Might use an example in the attempt.</li></ul>	1

b)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Outlines THREE ways the Commonwealth Government distributes money to the states and territories.</li></ul>	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Outlines TWO ways the Commonwealth Government distributes money to the states and territories.</li></ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Outlines ONE way the Commonwealth Government distributes money to the states and territories.</li></ul>	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>List THREE ways the Commonwealth Government distributes money to the states and territories.</li></ul>	1

c)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a reasoned and logical judgement of ONE role of the Council of Australian Governments in contemporary Australian federalism.</li> <li>Demonstrates a clear understanding of the membership of the Council of Australian Governments.</li> <li>Integrates a relevant example of a role of the Council of Australian Governments in contemporary Australian federalism.</li> </ul>	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a mostly reasoned and logical judgement of ONE role of the Council of Australian Governments in contemporary Australian federalism.</li> <li>Demonstrates some understanding of the membership of the Council of Australian Governments.</li> <li>Uses a relevant example of a role of the Council of Australian Governments in contemporary Australian federalism.</li> </ul>	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes general statements about the Council of Australian Governments</li> <li>Demonstrates minimal understanding of the membership of the Council of Australian Governments.</li> <li>Might use an example relating to the Council of Australian Governments.</li> </ul>	1–2

**Question 3**

a)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explains the term clearly.</li> <li>Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.</li> </ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attempts to explain the term clearly.</li> <li>Might use an example in the attempt.</li> </ul>	1

b)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outlines THREE roles of political parties in the legislative process in Australia.</li> </ul>	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outlines TWO roles of political parties in the legislative process in Australia.</li> </ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outlines ONE role of political parties in the legislative process in Australia.</li> </ul>	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lists THREE roles of political parties in the legislative process in Australia.</li> </ul>	1

c)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a reasoned and logical judgement of ONE way the accountability of elected leaders is achieved.</li> <li>Demonstrates a clear understanding of ONE way elected leaders are accountable.</li> <li>Integrates a relevant example of ONE way elected leaders are accountable.</li> </ul>	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a mostly reasoned and logical judgement of ONE way the accountability of elected leaders is achieved.</li> <li>Demonstrates some understanding of ONE way elected leaders are accountable.</li> <li>Uses a relevant example of ONE way elected leaders are accountable.</li> </ul>	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes general statements about ONE way the accountability of elected leaders is achieved.</li> <li>Demonstrates minimal understanding of ONE way elected leaders are accountable.</li> <li>Might use an example of ONE way the accountability of elected leaders is achieved.</li> </ul>	1–2

**Question 4a)**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinguishes the terms clearly.</li> <li>• Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.</li> </ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attempts to distinguish the terms clearly.</li> <li>• Might use an example in the attempt.</li> </ul>	1

**b)**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outlines THREE roles of Cabinet in Australia.</li> </ul>	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outlines TWO roles of Cabinet in Australia.</li> </ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outlines ONE role of Cabinet in Australia.</li> </ul>	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lists THREE roles of Cabinet in Australia.</li> </ul>	1

**c)**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a reasoned and logical explanation of TWO reasons why it is common to speak of 'Prime Ministerial Government' rather than 'Cabinet Government' when describing Australia's political system.</li> <li>• Demonstrates a clear understanding of 'Prime Ministerial Government' and 'Cabinet Government'.</li> <li>• Integrates relevant examples of 'Prime Ministerial Government' and 'Cabinet Government' in the answer.</li> </ul>	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a mostly reasoned and logical explanation of TWO reasons why it is common to speak of 'Prime Ministerial Government' rather than 'Cabinet Government' when describing Australia's political system.</li> <li>• Demonstrates some understanding of 'Prime Ministerial Government' and 'Cabinet Government'.</li> <li>• Uses relevant examples for each reason.</li> </ul>	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes general statements of why it is common to speak of 'Prime Ministerial Government' rather than 'Cabinet Government' when describing Australia's political system.</li> <li>• Demonstrates minimal understanding of 'Prime Ministerial Government' and 'Cabinet Government'.</li> <li>• Might use an example of 'Prime Ministerial Government' and 'Cabinet Government'.</li> </ul>	1–2

### Question 5

a)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Explains the term clearly.</li><li>Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.</li></ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Attempts to explain the term clearly.</li><li>Might use an example in the attempt.</li></ul>	1

b)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Outlines THREE methods of constitutional change In Australia, other than a referendum.</li></ul>	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Outlines TWO methods of constitutional change In Australia, other than a referendum.</li></ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Outlines ONE methods of constitutional change In Australia, other than a referendum.</li></ul>	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lists THREE methods of constitutional change In Australia, other than a referendum.</li></ul>	1

c)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Makes a reasoned and logical analysis of ONE argument for this proposal and ONE argument against this proposal.</li><li>Demonstrates a clear understanding of ONE reform proposal to Australia's Constitution.</li><li>Integrates relevant examples for each argument in the answer.</li></ul>	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Makes mostly reasoned arguments in support of, and against, the media having too much power within the Australian political and legal system.</li><li>Demonstrates some understanding of ONE reform proposal to Australia's Constitution.</li><li>Uses relevant examples for each argument in the answer.</li></ul>	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Makes general statements about ONE reform proposal to Australia's Constitution.</li><li>Demonstrates minimal understanding of ONE reform proposal to Australia's Constitution.</li><li>Might use an example.</li></ul>	1–2

**SECTION TWO Source Analysis [20 marks]****Question 6**

a)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explains the term clearly.</li> <li>Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.</li> </ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attempts to explain the term clearly.</li> <li>Might use an example in the attempt.</li> </ul>	1

b)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes reasoned and logical analysis of the key findings of the citizenship poll.</li> <li>Demonstrates a clear understanding of the findings of the citizenship poll.</li> <li>Integrates relevant references from the poll in the answer.</li> </ul>	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a mostly reasoned and logical analysis of the key findings of the citizenship poll.</li> <li>Demonstrates some understanding of the findings of the citizenship poll.</li> <li>Uses relevant references from the poll in the answer.</li> </ul>	3–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes general statements about the citizenship poll.</li> <li>Demonstrates minimal understanding of the citizenship poll.</li> <li>Might make references to the poll in the answer.</li> </ul>	1–2

c)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a reasoned and logical judgement of TWO possible ways the media can influence public opinion.</li> <li>Demonstrates a clear understanding of how the media can influence public opinion.</li> <li>Integrates relevant references from the poll in the answer.</li> </ul>	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a mostly reasoned and logical judgement of TWO possible ways the media can influence public opinion.</li> <li>Demonstrates some understanding of how the media can influence public opinion.</li> <li>Uses relevant references from the poll in the answer.</li> </ul>	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes general statements about the ways the media can influence public opinion.</li> <li>Demonstrates minimal understanding of the ways the media can influence public opinion.</li> <li>Might refer to the poll in the answer.</li> </ul>	1

d)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a reasoned and logical case FOR and a case AGAINST conducting a citizenship test for people seeking Australian citizenship.</li> <li>Demonstrates a clear understanding of citizenship tests for people seeking Australian citizenship.</li> <li>Integrates relevant references from the poll and examples from their own knowledge in the answer.</li> </ul>	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a mostly reasoned and logical case FOR and a case AGAINST conducting a citizenship test for people seeking Australian citizenship.</li> <li>Demonstrates some understanding of citizenship tests for people seeking Australian citizenship.</li> <li>Uses relevant references from the poll and examples from their own knowledge in the answer.</li> </ul>	4–7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes general statements about conducting a citizenship tests for people seeking Australian citizenship.</li> <li>Demonstrates minimal understanding of citizenship tests for people seeking Australian citizenship.</li> <li>Might make references from the poll and or examples from their own knowledge in the answer.</li> </ul>	1–3

### Question 7

a)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explains ONE main feature clearly.</li> <li>Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.</li> </ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attempts to explain ONE main feature clearly.</li> <li>Might use an example in the attempt.</li> </ul>	1

b)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes reasoned and logical explanation of why environmental lawmaking is considered to be constitutionally a residual power in Australia and why the Commonwealth Parliament can now make laws on the environment.</li> <li>Demonstrates a clear understanding of residual power in Australia and why the Commonwealth Parliament can now make laws on the environment.</li> <li>Integrates relevant examples in the answer.</li> </ul>	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a mostly reasoned and logical explanation of why environmental lawmaking is considered to be constitutionally a residual power in Australia and why the Commonwealth Parliament can now make laws on the environment.</li> <li>Demonstrates some understanding of residual power in Australia and why the Commonwealth Parliament can now make laws on the environment.</li> <li>Uses relevant examples in the answer.</li> </ul>	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes general statements about environmental lawmaking being a residual power in Australia and why the Commonwealth Parliament can make laws on the environment.</li> <li>Demonstrates minimal understanding of residual power in Australia and why the Commonwealth Parliament can now make laws on the environment.</li> <li>Might use examples in the answer.</li> </ul>	1

c)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a reasoned and logical argument FOR and AGAINST allowing international treaties to influence Australian lawmaking.</li> <li>• Demonstrates a clear understanding of how international treaties influence Australian lawmaking.</li> <li>• Integrates relevant references from the treaty and from their own knowledge in the answer.</li> </ul>	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a mostly reasoned and logical argument FOR and AGAINST allowing international treaties to influence Australian lawmaking.</li> <li>• Demonstrates some understanding of how international treaties influence Australian lawmaking.</li> <li>• Uses relevant references from the treaty and from their own knowledge in the answer.</li> </ul>	3–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes general statements about allowing international treaties to influence Australian lawmaking.</li> <li>• Demonstrates minimal understanding of how international treaties influence Australian lawmaking.</li> <li>• Might refer to the treaty or their own knowledge in the answer.</li> </ul>	1–2

d)

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a reasoned and logical judgement about whether a government should be bound by its electoral mandate.</li> <li>• Demonstrates a clear understanding of electoral mandates.</li> <li>• Integrates relevant examples of electoral mandates in the answer.</li> </ul>	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a mostly reasoned and logical judgement about whether a government should be bound by its electoral mandate.</li> <li>• Demonstrates some understanding of electoral mandates.</li> <li>• Uses relevant examples of electoral mandates in the answer.</li> </ul>	4–7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes general statements about governments being bound by electoral mandate.</li> <li>• Demonstrates minimal understanding of electoral mandates.</li> <li>• Might use examples of electoral mandates in the answer.</li> </ul>	1–3



**SECTION THREE Essays [50 marks]**

**Question 8**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a reasoned and logical analysis based on criteria about the impact/dominance of a Corruption and Crime Commission (CCC) inquiry, or a government inquiry on the political and legal system.</li> <li>• Uses relevant descriptions of the nature of at least ONE such inquiry.</li> <li>• Integrates relevant examples from at least ONE such inquiry.</li> <li>• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a mostly reasoned and logical analysis based on some criteria about the impact/dominance of a Corruption and Crime Commission (CCC) inquiry, or a government inquiry on the political and legal system.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant descriptions of the nature of at least ONE such inquiry.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant examples from at least ONE such inquiry.</li> <li>• Presents a mostly logical and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes statements about the impact/dominance of a Corruption and Crime Commission (CCC) inquiry, or a government inquiry on the political and legal system.</li> <li>• Uses general descriptions of the nature of at least ONE such inquiry.</li> <li>• Uses some relevant examples.</li> <li>• Presents a structured argument using mostly relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes references to a Corruption and Crime Commission (CCC) inquiry, or a government inquiry on the political and legal system.</li> <li>• Makes some references to the nature of at least ONE such inquiry.</li> <li>• Makes limited use of relevant examples.</li> <li>• Uses some political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a general statement about a Corruption and Crime Commission (CCC) inquiry, or a government inquiry.</li> <li>• Might make minimal references to the nature of at least ONE such inquiry.</li> <li>• Makes minimal use of political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	1–5

**Question 9**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a reasoned and logical assessment based on criteria about the critical role of 'The High Court of Australia or the Supreme Court of Western Australia in the adjudication of law in Australia.</li> <li>• Uses relevant and detailed descriptions of the role of 'The High Court of Australia and the Supreme Court of Western Australia in adjudicating law in Australia.</li> <li>• Integrates relevant examples from at least ONE decision made by either the High Court of Australia or Supreme Court of Western Australia.</li> <li>• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a mostly reasoned and logical assessment based on some criteria about the critical role of 'The High Court of Australia or the Supreme Court of Western Australia in the adjudication of law in Australia.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant and detailed descriptions of the role of 'The High Court of Australia and the Supreme Court of Western Australia in the adjudicating law in Australia'.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant examples from at least ONE decision made by either the High Court of Australia or Supreme Court of Western Australia.</li> <li>• Presents a mostly logical and well-structured argument using mostly relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes statements about the critical role of 'The High Court of Australia or the Supreme Court of Western Australia in the adjudication of law in Australia.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant general descriptions of the role of 'The High Court of Australia and the Supreme Court of Western Australia in the adjudicating law in Australia'.</li> <li>• Uses some relevant examples from at least ONE decision made by either the High Court of Australia or Supreme Court of Western Australia.</li> <li>• Presents a structured argument using some relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes some references to the critical role of 'The High Court of Australia or the Supreme Court of Western Australia in the adjudication of law in Australia'.</li> <li>• Makes some references to the role of 'The High Court of Australia and the Supreme Court of Western Australia in adjudicating law in Australia.</li> <li>• Makes limited use of relevant examples from at least ONE decision made by either the High Court of Australia or Supreme Court of Western Australia.</li> <li>• Uses some political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Might make some statement about the role of 'The High Court of Australia or the Supreme Court of Western Australia in the adjudication of law in Australia'.</li> <li>• Might make minimal references to the role of 'The High Court of Australia and the Supreme Court of Western Australia in adjudicating law in Australia'.</li> <li>• Makes minimal use of political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	1–5

**Question 10**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a reasoned and logical assessment based on criteria about the role of the Federal Parliament in modern Australian politics.</li> <li>• Uses relevant and detailed descriptions of the functions of the Federal Parliament in modern Australian politics.</li> <li>• Integrates relevant examples of the 'decline of parliament' and a 'revived parliament'.</li> <li>• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology</li> </ul>	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a mostly reasoned and logical assessment based on some criteria about the role of the Federal Parliament in modern Australian politics.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant and detailed descriptions of the functions of the Federal Parliament in modern Australian politics.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant examples of the "decline of parliament" and a 'revived parliament'.</li> <li>• Presents a mostly logical and well-structured argument using mostly relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes statements about the role of the Federal Parliament in modern Australian politics.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant general descriptions of the functions of the Federal Parliament in modern Australian politics.</li> <li>• Uses some relevant examples of the 'decline of parliament' and a 'revived parliament'.</li> <li>• Presents a structured argument using some relevant political and legal terminology</li> </ul>	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes references to the role of the Federal Parliament in modern Australian politics.</li> <li>• Makes some references to the functions of the Federal Parliament in modern Australian politics.</li> <li>• Makes limited use of examples of the 'decline of parliament' and a 'revived parliament'.</li> <li>• Uses some political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Might make some statement about the role of the Federal Parliament in modern Australian politics.</li> <li>• Might make minimal references to the functions of the Federal Parliament in modern Australian politics..</li> <li>• Makes minimal use of political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	1–5

**Question 11**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a reasoned and logical assessment based on criteria about the growth of tribunals enhancing or hindering political accountability in contemporary Australia.</li> <li>• Uses relevant and detailed descriptions of the features of political accountability and the roles of tribunals in contemporary Australia.</li> <li>• Integrates relevant examples from at least ONE state or commonwealth tribunal.</li> <li>• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a mostly reasoned and logical assessment based on some criteria about the growth of tribunals enhancing or hindering political accountability in contemporary Australia.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant and detailed descriptions of the features of political accountability and the roles of tribunals in contemporary Australia.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant examples from at least ONE state or commonwealth tribunal.</li> <li>• Presents a mostly logical and well-structured argument using mostly relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes statements about the growth of tribunals enhancing or hindering political accountability in contemporary Australia.</li> <li>• Makes mostly relevant general descriptions of political accountability and the roles of tribunals in contemporary Australia.</li> <li>• Uses some relevant examples from at least ONE state or commonwealth tribunal.</li> <li>• Presents a structured argument using some relevant political and legal terminology</li> </ul>	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes references to tribunals enhancing or hindering political accountability in contemporary Australia.</li> <li>• Makes some reference to political accountability and the roles of tribunals in contemporary Australia.</li> <li>• Makes limited use of examples from at least ONE state or commonwealth tribunal.</li> <li>• Uses some political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a general statement about tribunals and political accountability in contemporary Australia.</li> <li>• Might make minimal reference to political accountability and the roles of tribunals in contemporary Australia.</li> <li>• Might use minimal examples from state or commonwealth tribunals.</li> <li>• Makes limited use of political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	1–5

**Question 12**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a reasoned and logical judgement based on criteria about 'Australia's constitutional, common law and statutory rights being better protection to its citizens than citizens' rights in at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Uses relevant and detailed descriptions of Australia's constitutional, common law and statutory rights system and the rights system of at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Integrates relevant examples of specific rights from Australia and at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured argument using relevant legal terminology.</li> </ul>	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes a mostly reasoned and logical judgement based on some criteria about 'Australia's constitutional, common law and statutory rights being better protection to its citizens than citizens' rights in at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant and detailed descriptions of Australia's constitutional, common law and statutory rights system and rights system of at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Uses mostly relevant examples of specific rights from Australia and at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Presents a mostly logical and well-structured argument using mostly relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes statements about 'Australia's constitutional, common law and statutory rights being better protection to its citizens than citizens' rights in at least ONE other country'.</li> <li>• Uses general descriptions of Australia's constitutional, common law and statutory rights system and the rights system of at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Uses some relevant examples of specific rights from Australia and at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Presents a structured argument using some relevant political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes references to Australia's constitutional, common law and statutory rights and citizens' rights in at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Makes some references to Australia's constitutional, common law and statutory rights system and the rights system of at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Makes limited use of examples of rights from Australia and at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Uses some political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Might make some statements about Australia's constitutional, common law and statutory rights and citizens' rights in at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Might make minimal references to Australia's constitutional, common law and statutory rights system and the rights system of at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Might use examples of rights from Australia and at least ONE other country.</li> <li>• Makes minimal use of political and legal terminology.</li> </ul>	1–5

## Politics and Law: Stage 3 Sample exam map

3A unit content	Section one: Short answers														
	1a	1b	1c	2a	2b	2c	3a	3b	3c	4a	4b	4c	5a	5b	5c
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>principles of executive, legislative and judicial power in theory and in practice in Australia and at least one other political and legal system</li> </ul>							X						X		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>political mandates in theory and in practice</li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>federalism in Australia</li> </ul>				X	X	X									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>constitutional powers of state and Commonwealth Parliaments</li> </ul>													X		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>functions of the Commonwealth Parliament in theory and in practice</li> </ul>							X			X			X		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>role and powers of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supreme Court of Western Australia</li> <li>The High Court of Australia.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>roles and powers of the Prime minister, Cabinet and the ministry</li> </ul>											X	X	X		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>roles and powers of: the opposition and the shadow ministry at the Commonwealth level</li> </ul>													X		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the role and powers of the public sector in theory and in practice with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>state or Commonwealth police</li> <li>the Director of Public Prosecutions at the state or Commonwealth level</li> <li>at least one tribunal at the state or Commonwealth level</li> <li>the Corruption and Crime Commission or at least one government inquiry.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>													X		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lawmaking with reference to the roles and influence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>individuals</li> <li>political parties</li> <li>pressure groups</li> <li>public opinion</li> <li>the media.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								X							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>internal and external factors influencing the exercise of political and legal power in Australia with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>events</li> <li>internationalism</li> <li>globalisation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>roles and powers of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supreme Court of Western Australia</li> <li>The High Court of Australia.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		X													
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>methods of constitutional change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>referendums</li> <li>High Court decisions</li> <li>referral of powers</li> <li>unchallenged legislation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>														X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>methods of judicial interpretation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>legalism and activism with reference to at least one common law decision and one constitutional decision.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at least one reform proposal to change the Australian Constitution.</li> </ul>														X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at least one contemporary issue relating to political power.</li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at least one contemporary issue relating to legal power.</li> </ul>															

<b>3B unit content</b>	<b>1a</b>	<b>1b</b>	<b>1c</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>2b</b>	<b>2c</b>	<b>3a</b>	<b>3b</b>	<b>3c</b>	<b>4a</b>	<b>4b</b>	<b>4c</b>	<b>5a</b>	<b>5b</b>	<b>5c</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the principles of governance with reference to democracy, natural justice, the rule of law, rights, <a href="#">participation</a>, open government, equity, consensus, effectiveness, and accountability.</li> </ul>	X		X												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the accountability of the executive with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>elected leaders</li> <li>government bodies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>									X						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the accountability in theory and in practice of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>parliaments</li> <li>the executive including tribunals</li> <li>the courts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>types of rights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>civil</li> <li>political</li> <li>economic</li> <li>social</li> <li>cultural.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the roles in political and legal systems of international: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rights</li> <li>covenants</li> <li>protocols and treaties.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>constitutional, common law and statutory rights and their application in Australia and at least one other country.</li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>governance: the ways Australia and at least one other country can uphold or undermine democratic principles and citizenship practices with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>natural justice</li> <li>the rule of law</li> <li>exercising of power</li> <li>judicial independence</li> <li>representation</li> <li>popular participation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in Australia.</li> </ul>															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in at least one other country.</li> </ul>															

**3A unit content**

**Section two: Source analysis**

	6a	6b	6c	6d	7a	7b	7c	7d
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>principles of executive, legislative and judicial power in theory and in practice in Australia and at least one other political and legal system.</li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>political mandates in theory and in practice.</li> </ul>								X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>federalism in Australia.</li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>constitutional powers of state and Commonwealth Parliaments.</li> </ul>						X	X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>functions of the Commonwealth Parliament in theory and in practice.</li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>role and powers of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supreme Court of Western Australia</li> <li>The High Court of Australia.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>roles and powers of the Prime minister, cabinet and the ministry.</li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>roles and powers of: the opposition and the shadow ministry at the Commonwealth level.</li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the role and powers of the public sector in theory and in practice with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>state and Commonwealth police</li> <li>the Director of Public Prosecutions at the state and Commonwealth level</li> <li>at least one tribunal at the state or Commonwealth level</li> <li>the Corruption and Crime Commission or at least one government inquiry.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lawmaking with reference to the roles and influence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>individuals</li> <li>political parties</li> <li>pressure groups</li> <li>public opinion</li> <li>the media.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			X					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>external and internal factors influencing the exercise of political and legal power in Australia with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>events</li> <li>internationalism</li> <li>globalisation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>roles and powers of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supreme Court of Western Australia</li> <li>The High Court of Australia.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>methods of constitutional change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>referendums</li> <li>High Court decisions</li> <li>referral of powers</li> <li>unchallenged legislation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>methods of judicial interpretation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>legalism and activism with reference to at least one common law decision and one constitutional decision.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at least one reform proposal to change the Australian Constitution.</li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at least one contemporary issue relating to political power.</li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at least one contemporary issue relating to legal power.</li> </ul>								



3B unit content	6a	6b	6c	6d	7a	7b	7c	7d
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the principles of governance with reference to democracy, natural justice, the rule of law, rights, <a href="#">participation</a>, open government, equity, consensus, effectiveness, and accountability.</li> </ul>	X	X						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the accountability of the executive with reference to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ elected leaders</li> <li>▪ government bodies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the accountability in theory and in practice of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ parliaments</li> <li>▪ the executive including tribunals</li> <li>▪ the courts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• types of rights:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ civil</li> <li>▪ political</li> <li>▪ economic</li> <li>▪ social</li> <li>▪ cultural.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the roles in political and legal systems of international:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ rights</li> <li>▪ covenants</li> <li>▪ protocols and treaties.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					X		X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• constitutional, common law and statutory rights and their application in Australia and at least one other country.</li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• governance: the ways Australia and at least one other country can uphold or undermine democratic principles and citizenship practices with reference to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ natural justice</li> <li>▪ the rule of law</li> <li>▪ exercising of power</li> <li>▪ judicial independence</li> <li>▪ representation</li> <li>▪ popular participation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	X			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in Australia.</li> </ul>	X							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in at least one other country.</li> </ul>								

3A unit content	Section three: essays				
	8	9	10	11	12
• principles of executive, legislative and judicial power in theory and in practice in Australia and at least one other political and legal system.					
• political mandates in theory and in practice.					
• federalism in Australia.					
• constitutional powers of state and Commonwealth Parliaments.					
• functions of the Commonwealth Parliament in theory and in practice.			X		
• role and powers of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Supreme Court of Western Australia</li> <li>▪ The High Court of Australia.</li> </ul>					
• roles and powers of the Prime minister, Cabinet and the ministry.			X		
• roles and powers of: the opposition and the shadow ministry at the Commonwealth level.			X		
• the role and powers of the public sector in theory and in practice with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ state or Commonwealth police</li> <li>▪ the Director of Public Prosecutions at the state or Commonwealth level</li> <li>▪ at least one tribunal at the state or Commonwealth level</li> <li>▪ the Corruption and Crime Commission or at least one government inquiry.</li> </ul>	X			X	
• lawmaking with reference to the roles and influence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ individuals</li> <li>▪ political parties</li> <li>▪ pressure groups</li> <li>▪ public opinion</li> <li>▪ the media.</li> </ul>			X		
• external and internal factors influencing the exercise of political and legal power in Australia with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ events</li> <li>▪ internationalism</li> <li>▪ globalisation.</li> </ul>					
• roles and powers of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Supreme Court of Western Australia</li> <li>▪ The High Court of Australia.</li> </ul>		X			
• methods of constitutional change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ referendums</li> <li>▪ High Court decisions</li> <li>▪ referral of powers</li> <li>▪ unchallenged legislation.</li> </ul>					
• methods of judicial interpretation:					
• legalism and activism with reference to at least one common law decision and one constitutional decision.					
• at least one reform proposal to change the Australian Constitution.					
• at least one contemporary issue relating to political power.					
• at least one contemporary issue relating to legal power.					

3B unit content	8	9	10	11	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the principles of governance with reference to democracy, natural justice, the rule of law, rights, <a href="#">participation</a>, open government, equity, consensus, effectiveness, and accountability.</li> </ul>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the accountability of the executive with reference to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>elected leaders</li> <li>government bodies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the accountability in theory and in practice of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>parliaments</li> <li>the executive including tribunals</li> <li>the courts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>types of rights:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>civil</li> <li>political</li> <li>economic</li> <li>social</li> <li>cultural.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the roles in political and legal systems of international:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rights</li> <li>covenants</li> <li>protocols and treaties.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>constitutional, common law and statutory rights and their application in Australia and at least one other country.</li> </ul>					X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>governance: the ways Australia and at least one other country can uphold or undermine democratic principles and citizenship practices with reference to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>natural justice</li> <li>the rule of law</li> <li>exercising of power</li> <li>judicial independence</li> <li>representation</li> <li>popular participation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in Australia.</li> </ul>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in at least one other country.</li> </ul>					